# Missouri Census Update

Missouri Census Data Center, Missouri State Library

Spring 2000



## *Phase one of Census 2000*

# Good mail-back response in Missouri

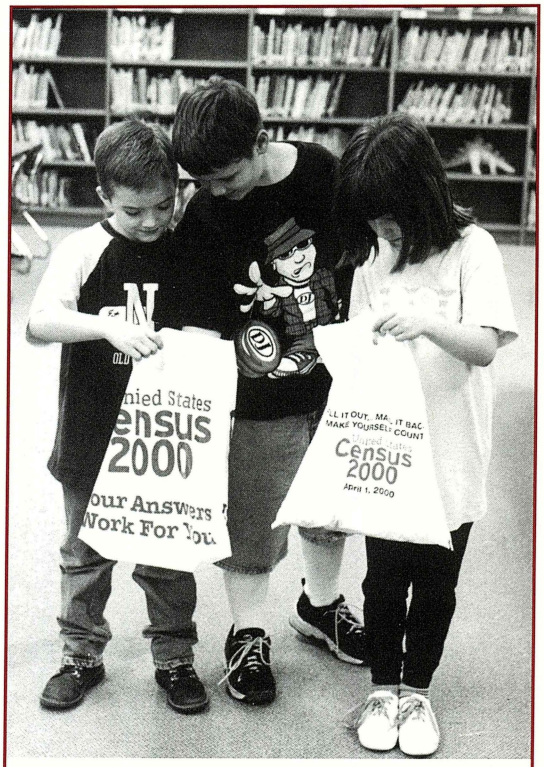
When the Census Bureau tabulated the Census 2000 mail-back response rates near the end of April, Missouri came in at 68 percent, three points above the national average of 65 percent. Only 10 states out of the 50 had higher percentages for mail-back responses than Missouri. The good showing was the result of strong promotional efforts by local complete count committees, schools, not-for-profit groups, ministers, social service agencies, and many others across the state who joined together to emphasize the importance of a good census.

"This is a great response rate for Missouri, particularly when you consider the large number of seasonal housing units and the fact that we have two major cities," noted state demographer Ryan Burson. "In areas where there are large numbers of seasonal housing units and vacant locations, the response rates are lower," said Burson. Census workers will identify these units during the follow-up phase, but in the meantime, the response rates are lower in these areas, because the Census Bureau has no way of knowing whether an address is vacant or seasonal at the time the questionnaires are mailed out.

Census Bureau director Kenneth Prewitt announced that mail-back rates for households that received long-form questionnaires lagged 12 percentage points behind those where short forms were delivered. This is not good news for data users or American taxpayers since much of the information used to allocate federal funds for schools, highways, and medical programs relies on statistics only obtained from the long form, and it is extremely expensive to hire census workers to contact individual households to obtain the information needed to get a complete and accurate count. Nationwide, approximately one out of every six households received a long form in Census 2000.

April 27 marked the beginning of the follow-up phase of census operations, when enumerators began visit-

*Continued on page 3* ➤




**Missouri elementary school students show their interest in Census 2000.**

## Inside *Update*

# Census takers knocked on a billion and a half doors in the 20th century

Secretary of Commerce William M. Daley recently paid tribute to the men and women who work for the U.S. Department of Commerce, which includes the Census Bureau. Looking back over the past century, he noted a variety of outstanding achievements by his department.

"We issued over five million patents in the last 100 years, compared with about 600,000 in the late 18th and 19th centuries combined," said Daley. "Census takers have knocked on a billion and a half doors. Our weather forecasters went from standing on the beach to predict the coming of a hurricane, to running the largest fleet of civilian satellites in the world. Our international trade people helped America's exports grow to nearly a trillion dollars from a little over a billion dollars at the turn of the century. We helped create four million jobs in distressed communities. We helped half a million minority businesses to grow."

Daley went on to say that even with all these accomplishments, the greatest achievement of the department was the invention of the national economic accounts, now called the gross domestic product (GDP). Ever since it was pioneered by Dr. Simon Kuznets in the early 1930s, the GDP accounts have been used by government and business officials to guide their economic policymaking.

## Brochure highlighting Missouri statistics now available

The Missouri Census Data Center has created a new brochure featuring a variety of Missouri statistics. The publication includes population breakdowns, lists of the fastest-growing counties and most populated cities, economic figures, and statistics related to education, libraries, hospitals. Here are a few samples included in the brochure:

- ✓ Total age 80+ in the state: 202,380
- ✓ Total households: 2,089,000
- ✓ Population density: 78.4/sq.mi.
- ✓ State highways: 32,000+ miles
- ✓ Number of school districts: 524
- ✓ Average farm size: 292 acres
- ✓ Incorporated places with political status of cities, towns, or villages: 945

To request single or multiple copies of the brochure, contact the Missouri Census Data Center at the Missouri State Library at 573-526-7648 or 800-325-0131, ext. 10 in MO.

## Springfield-Greene County Library receives GIS award

Springfield-Greene County Library has received a "Special Achievement in GIS" award from Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI). The GIS work done by the Computer Services Department at the library was chosen from more than 60,000 organizations and is given to the most impressive user sites around the world.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For more information about the newsletter or the Missouri Census Data Center, contact the MCDC Coordinator, Missouri State Library, P.O. Box 387, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0387; tel: 573-526-7648; http://www.oseda.missouri.edu/mscdc/index.html

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### Over a quarter of a million Missourians in college

The most recent data from the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education shows the total head count of college students in Missouri was 292,480 in 1998-99—5.3% of the state's population. Total full-time college students numbered 202,713—3.7 percent of Missouri's population.

# Missouri Census Data Center conference in July

The Missouri Census Data Center annual conference will be held at the Capitol Plaza Hotel in Jefferson City on July 19, 2000. This year's conference will highlight Census 2000 in Missouri and the upcoming release of Census 2000 data products. Many other topics such as congressional redistricting, population projections, the Economic Census, and business development tools will be presented.

On July 18, two concurrent, pre-conference workshops will be offered: "Census and Other Demographic Resources on the Web" and "Introduction to Census Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Applications."

The first workshop will include a guided tour of useful applications and sites related to census and other demographic information on the World Wide Web. Particular emphasis will be placed on sites developed by the Missouri Census Data Center (MCDC) and its core group members. Included among the sites demonstrated will be the American Fact Finder (the Census Bureau's electronic application for releasing Census 2000 data), the MCDC's restructured population estimates and projections page, and a new application for viewing Missouri post-1990 population estimates with components of change. MCDC Coordinating Group member John Blodgett of the Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis at the University of Missouri will present the workshop.

The second workshop will be a hands-on session which will include information about census geography (tracts, blockgroups, blocks, etc.), Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (TIGER) line files (the Census Bureau's digital database of geographic features), public law files, summary files, Economic Census data, and Agricultural Census data. The GIS workshop is designed for people who are relatively new to the GIS field. MCDC Coordinating Group members Tim Haithcoat and Jim Harlan of the Geographic Resources Center at the University of Missouri will present the workshop.

Registration fee for the conference is $55. The fee to attend a pre-conference session is $45.

For additional information or to request registration material for the conference, contact the Missouri State Library's Census Data Center at 800-325-0131, ext. 10. Registration materials are also available online at http://www.oseda.missouri.edu/mscdc/conferences.html.

## Good response

➤ *continued from page 1*

ing households where census forms had not been returned.

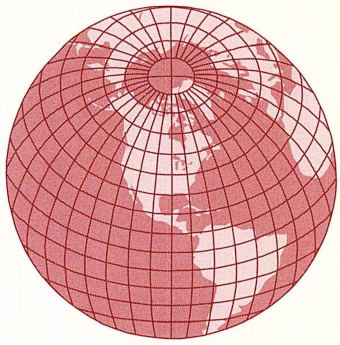
Census takers will be working through the end of June, and possibly into the first week of July, to complete the follow-up phase of Census 2000. They can be identified by their identification badges and the black and white bags they carry.

| Area | Mail-back response rate in phase one of Census 2000 |
|---|---|
| U.S. | 65% |
| Missouri | 68% |

*Mail-back response rates for Missouri towns with an estimated population of 10,000 or more.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Arnold | 72% |
| Ballwin | 85% |
| Bellefontaine Neighbors | 77% |
| Belton | 71% |
| Berkeley | 62% |
| Blue Springs | 77% |
| Bridgeton | 75% |
| Cape Girardeau | 69% |
| Carthage | 70% |
| Chesterfield | 81% |
| Clayton | 74% |
| Columbia | 68% |
| Crestwood | 87% |
| Creve Coeur | 77% |
| Excelsior Springs | 71% |
| Farmington | 73% |
| Ferguson | 66% |
| Florissant | 82% |
| Fulton | 66% |
| Gladstone | 76% |
| Grandview | 66% |
| Hannibal | 68% |
| Hazelwood | 77% |
| Independence | 72% |
| Jackson | 77% |
| Jefferson City | 73% |
| Jennings | 61% |
| Joplin | 68% |
| Kansas City | 62% |
| Kennett | 66% |
| Kirksville | 69% |
| Lebanon | 68% |
| Lee's Summit | 76% |
| Liberty | 75% |
| Marshall | 70% |
| Maryland Heights | 78% |
| Maryville | 72% |
| Mexico | 68% |
| Moberly | 66% |
| Nixa | 73% |
| O'Fallon | 74% |
| Overland | 76% |
| Poplar Bluff | 62% |
| Raytown | 78% |
| Rolla | 62% |
| Sedalia | 69% |
| Sikeston | 65% |
| Springfield | 70% |
| St. Ann | 73% |
| St. Charles | 75% |
| St. Joseph | 71% |
| St. Louis | 52% |
| St. Peters | 81% |
| Town and Country | 81% |
| University City | 70% |
| Warrensburg | 62% |
| Washington | 76% |
| Webster Groves | 83% |
| West Plains | 68% |
| Wildwood | 82% |

# Plan an event: November 15 marks Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Day



Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Day will be celebrated in Missouri and across the nation this year on November 15, during Geography Awareness Week. The National Geographic Society will once again be joined by the Association of American Geographers, the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science, the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), and other geography-related organizations to sponsor GIS Day. It is a day set aside to publicize GIS applications to schools, businesses, and the general public.

In Missouri, the Statewide GIS Committee, chaired by Tony Specci of Missouri Department of Conservation, is taking the lead to promote GIS Day. "This is an excellent opportunity to learn about GIS and how it is used to improve our lives. I am particularly excited about the GIS Day 2000 activities in Missouri, because we plan to host an event in the Capitol Rotunda in Jefferson City that will be open to all Missouri citizens and have a particular focus on students," said Specci.

GIS uses a combination of technologies, computer software and hardware to display data in spatially referenced graphics that are much more than maps. What differentiates a GIS from the common stick-pin map is its power and versatility. It allows instant updating from multiple databases and makes ongoing analyses possible. Almost all events, incidents, or conditions can be tied back to a location or area and are, therefore, possible to map. Used increasingly at the federal, state, and local levels, GIS is valuable for: emergency planning and management efforts, tying parcels of land to service and assessment data, displaying demographic changes, and a variety of other applications. In fact, GIS was recently used as evidence brought before the U.S. Supreme Court in a case questioning the New Jersey/New York lines of sovereignty at Ellis Island.

GIS promotional events do not have to be large to be successful. Holding GIS demonstrations in schools and workplaces, having a mayor sign a GIS Day proclamation, featuring GIS Internet sites on a local community information network, or arranging for a local newspaper to print an article about GIS could all serve as ways to promote public understanding of GIS.

In addition to many local events in Missouri last year, Governor Carnahan proclaimed "National GIS Day in Missouri" at a ceremony in Jefferson City and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) employees hosted geography events and spoke to various groups around the state.

The growth of GIS in recent years makes it one of the fastest-growing fields in the data management industry. "GIS paints a picture of ourselves, our fellow citizens, our surrounding environment, and the socio-political boundaries we have devised to order our existence. How these factors interact with each other determines the human condition. Important answers sometimes jump off the map at you, but more often the maps cause us to ask new, sometimes profound, questions," said Mark Duewell, a member of the Statewide GIS Committee and the GIS manager at the Missouri Department of Health.

Additional information about GIS Day, including materials and examples of 1999 events, are available at the GIS Day website at http://www.gisday.com

## Redistricting to follow Census 2000

Preparations are being made for the redistricting of legislative districts once Census 2000 data are released. By law, delivery of counts for U.S. Congressional reapportionment must be delivered to the president by December 31, 2000; census data needed for redistricting of state legislatures (Public Law 94-171) are released to states no later than April 1, 2001. Provisions in the Missouri Constitution call for U.S. congressional redistricting in Missouri to be conducted by the state's general assembly and for state legislative redistricting to be handled by two bipartisan commissions, a Missouri House of Representatives apportionment commission with 18 members, and a Missouri Senate apportionment commission comprised of 10 members.

## Fill 'er up

As gasoline prices soar this summer, bear in mind these automobile-related statistics:

There are approximately 126,000 gas stations in the U.S—roughly one for every 1,000 cars.

The average car uses just over 530 gallons of gasoline a year; overall, that averages about 21 miles per gallon.

Approximately 35,000 new cars and light trucks roll off the assembly lines every day in this country.

To keep cars running and looking good, there are approximately 335,000 body paint and general repair shops in the U.S.

Nationwide, there are about 19,000 automobile accidents every day.

There are approximately 6,976,200 registered vehicles in Missouri, where the population stands at nearly 5.5 million.

Driving across the country may be deemed out of the question by many this summer because of gasoline prices, but at least it is still an option. Consider that during World War II, when gasoline rationing was put in place nationwide, consumers in the U.S. were limited to just three gallons of gasoline a week for nonessential vehicles and the national speed limit was set at 35 miles per hour, mainly to conserve tires due to the critical shortage of rubber.

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Missouri Department of Revenue*

# Unemployment trends in Missouri

Unemployment levels have fallen to historic lows in the state and around the nation. Missouri's unemployment rate was 3.4 percent in 1999 (annual figure), and dropped to just over 2 percent in April 2000 (monthly figure). These figures are significantly lower than highest rate of unemployment in the past 20 years, 9.9 percent in 1983.

### Employment trends in Missouri 1979-1999

| Year | Labor Force | Employment | Employment Rate | Percent Unemployment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1999 | 2,847,386 | 2,751,439 | 95,947 | 3.4 |
| 1998 | 2,859,361 | 2,740,325 | 119,036 | 4.2 |
| 1997 | 2,891,135 | 2,768,598 | 122,537 | 4.2 |
| 1996 | 2,904,687 | 2,772,003 | 132,684 | 4.6 |
| 1995 | 2,833,356 | 2,697,866 | 135,490 | 4.8 |
| 1994 | 2,698,408 | 2,566,903 | 131,505 | 4.9 |
| 1993 | 2,660,858 | 2,489,049 | 171,810 | 6.5 |
| 1992 | 2,668,123 | 2,515,450 | 152,673 | 5.7 |
| 1991 | 2,656,022 | 2,479,180 | 176,842 | 6.7 |
| 1990 | 2,594,103 | 2,443,231 | 150,872 | 5.8 |
| 1989 | 2,614,000 | 2,471,000 | 143,000 | 5.5 |
| 1988 | 2,594,000 | 2,446,000 | 148,000 | 5.7 |
| 1987 | 2,590,000 | 2,426,000 | 164,000 | 6.3 |
| 1986 | 2,542,000 | 2,387,000 | 155,000 | 6.1 |
| 1985 | 2,465,000 | 2,307,000 | 158,000 | 6.4 |
| 1984 | 2,372,000 | 2,201,000 | 171,000 | 7.2 |
| 1983 | 2,346,000 | 2,114,000 | 232,000 | 9.9 |
| 1982 | 2,305,000 | 2,092,000 | 213,000 | 9.2 |
| 1981 | 2,315,000 | 2,137,000 | 178,000 | 7.7 |
| 1980 | 2,307,000 | 2,140,000 | 167,000 | 7.2 |
| 1979 | 2,286,000 | 2,182,000 | 104,000 | 4.5 |

*Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Missouri Department of Labor*

# Population estimates for Missouri counties

New population estimates released for 1999 show that 77 out of Missouri's 114 counties gained population between 1998 and 1999. The overall state population increased by nearly 32,000 people during the same time period. Migration accounted for a significant part of the growth—nearly 12,000 more people moved into the state than moved out of it during the year. Natural growth (births minus deaths) from 1998 to 1999 was about 20,000 persons.

*Tables on pages 6-7* ➤

# Estimates of Missouri County Populations and Components of Change

## April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999

| | July 1, 1999 pop est | Total change from 1999 estimate | 1996 population estimate | Rank | Change | Rank | Births 07/98-07/99 | Deaths 07/98-07/99 | Migration* 07/98-07/99 | 1990 population | Change 04/90-07/99 | % Change 04/90-07/99 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri | 5,469,531 | 31,950 | 5,437,581 | - | 0.6% | - | 75,383 | 55,413 | 11,980 | 5,116,901 | 352,630 | 6.9% |
| Adair | 24,201 | -41 | 24,242 | 87 | -0.2% | 86 | 261 | 222 | -80 | 24,577 | -376 | -1.5% |
| Andrew | 15,587 | 35 | 15,552 | 69 | 0.2% | 70 | 171 | 148 | 12 | 14,632 | 955 | 6.5% |
| Atchison | 7,021 | -13 | 7,034 | 80 | -0.2% | 87 | 64 | 89 | 12 | 7,457 | -436 | -5.8% |
| Audrain | 23,450 | -104 | 23,554 | 102 | -0.4% | 92 | 297 | 323 | -78 | 23,599 | -149 | -0.6% |
| Barry | 33,194 | 12 | 33,182 | 75 | 0.0% | 76 | 504 | 391 | -101 | 27,547 | 5,647 | 20.5% |
| Barton | 12,135 | 62 | 12,073 | 63 | 0.5% | 59 | 190 | 159 | 31 | 11,312 | 823 | 7.3% |
| Bates | 16,061 | 235 | 15,826 | 36 | 1.5% | 23 | 219 | 228 | 244 | 15,025 | 1,036 | 6.9% |
| Benton | 17,346 | 390 | 16,956 | 25 | 2.3% | 14 | 148 | 198 | 440 | 13,859 | 3,487 | 25.2% |
| Bollinger | 11,829 | 276 | 11,553 | 34 | 2.4% | 13 | 115 | 142 | 303 | 10,619 | 1,210 | 11.4% |
| Boone | 130,201 | 1220 | 128,981 | 8 | 0.9% | 39 | 1,761 | 739 | 198 | 112,379 | 17,822 | 15.9% |
| Buchanan | 81,569 | -158 | 81,727 | 107 | -0.2% | 88 | 1,148 | 1,014 | -292 | 83,083 | -1,514 | -1.8% |
| Butler | 40,382 | -54 | 40,436 | 93 | -0.1% | 83 | 512 | 550 | -16 | 38,765 | 1,617 | 4.2% |
| Caldwell | 8,927 | 115 | 8,812 | 52 | 1.3% | 30 | 108 | 114 | 121 | 8,380 | 547 | 6.5% |
| Callaway | 37,910 | 407 | 37,503 | 23 | 1.1% | 34 | 499 | 316 | 224 | 32,809 | 5,101 | 15.5% |
| Camden | 34,603 | 661 | 33,942 | 15 | 1.9% | 18 | 320 | 359 | 700 | 27,495 | 7,108 | 25.9% |
| Cape Girardeau | 67,209 | 977 | 66,232 | 11 | 1.5% | 24 | 812 | 667 | 832 | 61,633 | 5,576 | 9.0% |
| Carroll | 10,108 | -92 | 10,200 | 100 | -0.9% | 105 | 130 | 118 | -104 | 10,748 | -640 | -6.0% |
| Carter | 6,293 | -89 | 6,382 | 99 | -1.4% | 112 | 78 | 91 | -76 | 5,515 | 778 | 14.1% |
| Cass | 83,109 | 2531 | 80,578 | 4 | 3.1% | 4 | 1,065 | 629 | 2,095 | 63,808 | 19,301 | 30.2% |
| Cedar | 13,395 | 201 | 13,194 | 38 | 1.5% | 22 | 144 | 214 | 271 | 12,093 | 1,302 | 10.8% |
| Chariton | 8,557 | -97 | 8,654 | 101 | -1.1% | 109 | 88 | 141 | -44 | 9,202 | -645 | -7.0% |
| Christian | 51,364 | 2375 | 48,989 | 5 | 4.8% | 1 | 693 | 376 | 2,058 | 32,644 | 18,720 | 57.3% |
| Clark | 7,367 | -82 | 7,449 | 97 | -1.1% | 107 | 72 | 97 | -57 | 7,547 | -180 | -2.4% |
| Clay | 180,141 | 3690 | 176,451 | 2 | 2.1% | 17 | 2,428 | 1,298 | 2,560 | 153,411 | 26,730 | 17.4% |
| Clinton | 19,523 | 473 | 19,050 | 19 | 2.5% | 10 | 247 | 231 | 457 | 16,595 | 2,928 | 17.6% |
| Cole | 69,522 | 289 | 69,233 | 32 | 0.4% | 65 | 930 | 550 | -91 | 63,579 | 5,943 | 9.3% |
| Cooper | 16,154 | 114 | 16,040 | 53 | 0.7% | 49 | 179 | 178 | 113 | 14,835 | 1,319 | 8.9% |
| Crawford | 22,431 | 133 | 22,298 | 45 | 0.6% | 55 | 310 | 273 | 96 | 19,173 | 3,258 | 17.0% |
| Dade | 7,939 | 101 | 7,838 | 55 | 1.3% | 31 | 80 | 129 | 150 | 7,449 | 490 | 6.6% |
| Dallas | 15,572 | 257 | 15,315 | 35 | 1.7% | 21 | 212 | 169 | 214 | 12,646 | 2,926 | 23.1% |
| Daviess | 8,053 | 151 | 7,902 | 42 | 1.9% | 19 | 121 | 101 | 131 | 7,865 | 188 | 2.4% |
| DeKalb | 11,288 | 79 | 11,209 | 61 | 0.7% | 51 | 106 | 127 | 100 | 9,967 | 1,321 | 13.3% |
| Dent | 14,257 | 124 | 14,133 | 47 | 0.9% | 42 | 189 | 214 | 149 | 13,702 | 555 | 4.1% |
| Douglas | 12,422 | -21 | 12,443 | 82 | -0.2% | 85 | 160 | 136 | -45 | 11,876 | 546 | 4.6% |
| Dunklin | 32,529 | -178 | 32,707 | 108 | -0.5% | 96 | 478 | 493 | -163 | 33,112 | -583 | -1.8% |
| Franklin | 93,146 | 1280 | 91,866 | 7 | 1.4% | 27 | 1,307 | 870 | 843 | 80,603 | 12,543 | 15.6% |
| Gasconade | 14,975 | 152 | 14,823 | 41 | 1.0% | 38 | 179 | 185 | 158 | 14,006 | 969 | 6.9% |
| Gentry | 6,872 | -50 | 6,922 | 91 | -0.7% | 101 | 82 | 120 | -12 | 6,854 | 18 | 0.3% |
| Greene | 226,038 | 438 | 225,600 | 22 | 0.2% | 72 | 3,121 | 2,205 | -478 | 207,949 | 18,089 | 8.7% |
| Grundy | 10,132 | -56 | 10,188 | 94 | -0.5% | 97 | 132 | 189 | 1 | 10,536 | -404 | -3.8% |
| Harrison | 8,413 | -52 | 8,465 | 92 | -0.6% | 99 | 99 | 134 | -17 | 8,469 | -56 | -0.7% |
| Henry | 21,288 | 34 | 21,254 | 70 | 0.2% | 73 | 249 | 293 | 78 | 20,044 | 1,244 | 6.2% |
| Hickory | 8,729 | 126 | 8,603 | 46 | 1.5% | 25 | 89 | 175 | 212 | 7,335 | 1,394 | 19.0% |
| Holt | 5,561 | 23 | 5,538 | 73 | 0.4% | 66 | 46 | 75 | 52 | 6,034 | -473 | -7.8% |
| Howard | 9,661 | -69 | 9,730 | 96 | -0.7% | 100 | 101 | 112 | -58 | 9,631 | 30 | 0.3% |
| Howell | 36,074 | 323 | 35,751 | 29 | 0.9% | 40 | 490 | 428 | 261 | 31,447 | 4,627 | 14.7% |
| Iron | 10,937 | 29 | 10,908 | 71 | 0.3% | 69 | 149 | 177 | 57 | 10,726 | 211 | 2.0% |
| Jackson | 654,543 | -545 | 655,088 | 113 | -0.1% | 79 | 9,845 | 6,465 | -3,925 | 633,234 | 21,309 | 3.4% |
| Jasper | 100,282 | 652 | 99,630 | 16 | 0.7% | 53 | 1,560 | 1,139 | 231 | 90,465 | 9,817 | 10.9% |
| Jefferson | 198,162 | 2651 | 195,511 | 3 | 1.4% | 28 | 2,731 | 1,467 | 1,387 | 171,380 | 26,782 | 15.6% |
| Johnson | 48,064 | 370 | 47,694 | 27 | 0.8% | 46 | 642 | 326 | 54 | 42,514 | 5,550 | 13.1% |
| Knox | 4,312 | -48 | 4,360 | 89 | -1.1% | 108 | 50 | 75 | -23 | 4,482 | -170 | -3.8% |
| Laclede | 31,423 | 447 | 30,976 | 20 | 1.4% | 26 | 428 | 312 | 331 | 27,158 | 4,265 | 15.7% |
| Lafayette | 32,812 | 143 | 32,669 | 44 | 0.4% | 62 | 414 | 390 | 119 | 31,107 | 1,705 | 5.5% |
| Lawrence | 33,499 | 373 | 33,126 | 26 | 1.1% | 33 | 505 | 406 | 274 | 30,236 | 3,263 | 10.8% |

| | July 1, 1999 pop est | Total change from 1999 estimate | 1996 population estimate | Rank | Change | Rank | Births 07/98-07/99 | Deaths 07/98-07/99 | Migration* 07/98-07/99 | 1990 population | Change 04/90-07/99 | % Change 04/90-07/99 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lewis | 10,231 | 37 | 10,194 | 68 | 0.4% | 68 | 128 | 122 | 31 | 10,233 | -2 | 0.0% |
| Lincoln | 37,740 | 1125 | 36,615 | 9 | 3.1% | 5 | 469 | 253 | 909 | 28,892 | 8,848 | 30.6% |
| Linn | 13,866 | 71 | 13,795 | 62 | 0.5% | 58 | 193 | 222 | 100 | 13,885 | -19 | -0.1% |
| Livingston | 14,025 | -114 | 14,139 | 103 | -0.8% | 102 | 163 | 205 | -72 | 14,592 | -567 | -3.9% |
| McDonald | 20,162 | 149 | 20,013 | 43 | 0.7% | 47 | 310 | 206 | 45 | 16,938 | 3,224 | 19.0% |
| Macon | 15,449 | 121 | 15,328 | 49 | 0.8% | 45 | 200 | 216 | 137 | 15,345 | 104 | 0.7% |
| Madison | 11,651 | 101 | 11,550 | 55 | 0.9% | 43 | 146 | 165 | 120 | 11,127 | 524 | 4.7% |
| Maries | 8,425 | -8 | 8,433 | 79 | -0.1% | 80 | 94 | 92 | -10 | 7,976 | 449 | 5.6% |
| Marion | 27,720 | -143 | 27,863 | 106 | -0.5% | 95 | 406 | 388 | -161 | 27,682 | 38 | 0.1% |
| Mercer | 3,957 | -24 | 3,981 | 84 | -0.6% | 98 | 46 | 43 | -27 | 3,723 | 234 | 6.3% |
| Miller | 22,626 | 159 | 22,467 | 40 | 0.7% | 50 | 304 | 270 | 125 | 20,700 | 1,926 | 9.3% |
| Mississippi | 13,340 | -133 | 13,473 | 104 | -1.0% | 106 | 215 | 191 | -157 | 14,442 | -1,102 | -7.6% |
| Moniteau | 13,315 | 57 | 13,258 | 66 | 0.4% | 63 | 206 | 162 | 13 | 12,298 | 1,017 | 8.3% |
| Monroe | 9,137 | 98 | 9,039 | 59 | 1.1% | 35 | 109 | 103 | 92 | 9,104 | 33 | 0.4% |
| Montgomery | 12,111 | 47 | 12,064 | 67 | 0.4% | 67 | 129 | 173 | 91 | 11,355 | 756 | 6.7% |
| Morgan | 18,911 | 482 | 18,429 | 18 | 2.6% | 9 | 234 | 264 | 512 | 15,574 | 3,337 | 21.4% |
| New Madrid | 19,934 | -423 | 20,357 | 112 | -2.1% | 115 | 283 | 264 | -442 | 20,928 | -994 | -4.7% |
| Newton | 49,722 | 506 | 49,216 | 17 | 1.0% | 37 | 707 | 480 | 279 | 44,445 | 5,277 | 11.9% |
| Nodaway | 20,531 | -181 | 20,712 | 109 | -0.9% | 103 | 211 | 212 | -180 | 21,709 | -1,178 | -5.4% |
| Oregon | 10,295 | 120 | 10,175 | 50 | 1.2% | 32 | 111 | 130 | 139 | 9,470 | 825 | 8.7% |
| Osage | 12,526 | 60 | 12,466 | 64 | 0.5% | 60 | 163 | 125 | 22 | 12,018 | 508 | 4.2% |
| Ozark | 9,971 | 58 | 9,913 | 65 | 0.6% | 56 | 116 | 117 | 59 | 8,598 | 1,373 | 16.0% |
| Pemiscot | 21,151 | -298 | 21,449 | 111 | -1.4% | 111 | 410 | 270 | -438 | 21,921 | -770 | -3.5% |
| Perry | 17,323 | -63 | 17,386 | 95 | -0.4% | 91 | 227 | 172 | -118 | 16,648 | 675 | 4.1% |
| Pettis | 37,113 | 25 | 37,088 | 72 | 0.1% | 75 | 542 | 468 | -49 | 35,437 | 1,676 | 4.7% |
| Phelps | 38,959 | 401 | 38,558 | 24 | 1.0% | 36 | 456 | 390 | 335 | 35,248 | 3,711 | 10.5% |
| Pike | 16,413 | 17 | 16,396 | 74 | 0.1% | 74 | 201 | 208 | 24 | 15,969 | 444 | 2.8% |
| Platte | 71,704 | 1695 | 70,009 | 6 | 2.4% | 12 | 981 | 394 | 1,108 | 57,867 | 13,837 | 23.9% |
| Polk | 25,742 | 184 | 25,558 | 39 | 0.7% | 48 | 310 | 278 | 152 | 21,826 | 3,916 | 17.9% |
| Pulaski | 39,860 | -189 | 40,049 | 110 | -0.5% | 93 | 619 | 235 | -573 | 41,307 | -1,447 | -3.5% |
| Putnam | 4,872 | -25 | 4,897 | 85 | -0.5% | 94 | 54 | 77 | -2 | 5,079 | -207 | -4.1% |
| Ralls | 9,170 | 293 | 8,877 | 31 | 3.3% | 3 | 98 | 104 | 299 | 8,476 | 694 | 8.2% |
| Randolph | 23,864 | -48 | 23,912 | 89 | -0.2% | 89 | 295 | 300 | -43 | 24,370 | -506 | -2.1% |
| Ray | 23,762 | 99 | 23,663 | 58 | 0.4% | 64 | 308 | 211 | 2 | 21,968 | 1,794 | 8.2% |
| Reynolds | 6,627 | -21 | 6,648 | 82 | -0.3% | 90 | 69 | 66 | -24 | 6,661 | -34 | -0.5% |
| Ripley | 14,176 | 124 | 14,052 | 47 | 0.9% | 41 | 170 | 186 | 140 | 12,303 | 1,873 | 15.2% |
| St. Charles | 280,521 | 8354 | 272,167 | 1 | 3.1% | 6 | 3,954 | 1,522 | 5,922 | 212,751 | 67,770 | 31.9% |
| St. Clair | 9,277 | 208 | 9,069 | 37 | 2.3% | 15 | 101 | 146 | 253 | 8,457 | 820 | 9.7% |
| Ste. Genevieve | 17,565 | 108 | 17,457 | 54 | 0.6% | 54 | 181 | 151 | 78 | 16,037 | 1,528 | 9.5% |
| St. Francois | 55,757 | 439 | 55,318 | 21 | 0.8% | 44 | 662 | 650 | 427 | 48,904 | 6,853 | 14.0% |
| St. Louis | 996,313 | -1127 | 997,440 | 114 | -0.1% | 82 | 13,346 | 9,783 | -4,690 | 993,508 | 2,805 | 0.3% |
| Saline | 22,784 | 118 | 22,666 | 51 | 0.5% | 57 | 275 | 280 | 123 | 23,523 | -739 | -3.1% |
| Schuyler | 4,414 | -40 | 4,454 | 86 | -0.9% | 104 | 55 | 65 | -30 | 4,236 | 178 | 4.2% |
| Scotland | 4,922 | 101 | 4,821 | 55 | 2.1% | 16 | 71 | 59 | 89 | 4,822 | 100 | 2.1% |
| Scott | 40,570 | 278 | 40,292 | 33 | 0.7% | 52 | 594 | 437 | 121 | 39,376 | 1,194 | 3.0% |
| Shannon | 8,299 | -1 | 8,300 | 78 | 0.0% | 78 | 93 | 85 | -9 | 7,613 | 686 | 9.0% |
| Shelby | 6,660 | -88 | 6,748 | 98 | -1.3% | 110 | 78 | 116 | -50 | 6,942 | -282 | -4.1% |
| Stoddard | 29,634 | -47 | 29,681 | 88 | -0.2% | 84 | 309 | 401 | 45 | 28,895 | 739 | 2.6% |
| Stone | 27,509 | 665 | 26,844 | 14 | 2.5% | 11 | 324 | 275 | 616 | 19,078 | 8,431 | 44.2% |
| Sullivan | 6,864 | -134 | 6,998 | 105 | -1.9% | 114 | 91 | 88 | -137 | 6,326 | 538 | 8.5% |
| Taney | 35,495 | 1035 | 34,460 | 10 | 3.0% | 7 | 464 | 372 | 943 | 25,561 | 9,934 | 38.9% |
| Texas | 22,471 | 98 | 22,373 | 59 | 0.4% | 61 | 263 | 295 | 130 | 21,476 | 995 | 4.6% |
| Vernon | 19,489 | 2 | 19,487 | 77 | 0.0% | 77 | 307 | 251 | -54 | 19,041 | 448 | 2.4% |
| Warren | 25,439 | 925 | 24,514 | 12 | 3.8% | 2 | 303 | 178 | 800 | 19,534 | 5,905 | 30.2% |
| Washington | 23,357 | 312 | 23,045 | 30 | 1.4% | 29 | 302 | 224 | 234 | 20,380 | 2,977 | 14.6% |
| Wayne | 13,047 | -14 | 13,061 | 81 | -0.1% | 81 | 146 | 195 | 35 | 11,543 | 1,504 | 13.0% |
| Webster | 29,983 | 803 | 29,180 | 13 | 2.8% | 8 | 483 | 250 | 570 | 23,753 | 6,230 | 26.2% |
| Worth | 2,294 | 5 | 2,289 | 76 | 0.2% | 71 | 31 | 43 | 17 | 2,440 | -146 | -6.0% |
| Wright | 19,936 | 355 | 19,581 | 28 | 1.8% | 20 | 246 | 228 | 337 | 16,758 | 3,178 | 19.0% |
| St. Louis City | 333,978 | -4964 | 338,942 | 115 | -1.5% | 113 | 5,963 | 4,790 | -6,137 | 396,685 | -62,707 | -15.8% |

* Includes domestic and international net migration, net federal citizen movement, and a small residual. *Source: Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates, March 2000*

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# Profile of the nation's women released by Census Bureau

Out of the estimated 139 million women who lived in the United States in 1999, nearly one out of every four women had earned a bachelor's degree, six out of 10 were in the labor force, and approximately half were married and living with their spouse, according to a recent Census Bureau brief, "Women in the United States: A Profile." The profile includes data about women in the areas of age, race, education, earnings, poverty, marital status, living arrangements, occupation and child-support awards, and provides comparable national data for men as well as historical data. An estimated 139 million women lived in the United States in 1999.

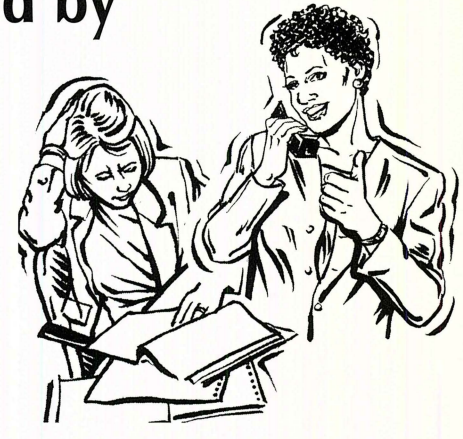
## Other highlights about U.S. women:

- Women have almost achieved educational parity with men. In 1999, 23 percent of women age 25 and over had a bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 27 percent of men; in 1980, 14 percent of women and 21 percent of men had completed four years of college or more.

- The median earnings of women age 25 years and over who worked full-time, year round in 1998 was 73 percent of their male counterpart's earnings ($26,711 and $36,679, respectively).

- Women continue to be over-represented in administrative support and service occupations; in 1999, 79 percent of the 18.6 million people working in administrative support (including clerical) were female, as were 95 percent of the 859,000 people employed as service workers in private households.

- In 1999, nearly three out of four women age 15 and over worked in four occupational groups: administrative support, including clerical (24 percent); professional specialty (18 percent); service workers, except private households (17 percent); and executive, administrative and managerial (14 percent).



- Between 1970 and 1998, the number of women living alone doubled from 7.3 million to 15.3 million; the percentage of women who lived alone rose for every age group, except those ages 65 to 74.

Women outnumbered men 139 million to 133 million in 1999. The male-to-female ratio declined with age, so that among people age 85 and over, it was 49 males for every 100 females.